(d) Rs. 920.76 crores have been provided in the State's Seventh Plan for power development in Rajasthan.

Plan to save coal

66. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently formulated a perspective plan to achieve an annual generation and saving energy to the tune of 250.17 million tonnes of coal replacement through new and renewable sources of energy by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, what are the broad details of the plan; and

(c) what are the financial implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The Department of non-Conventional Energy Sources has prepared a paper entitled 'Energy-2001' perspective plan—Non-Conventional Energy Sources which envisages potential annual en-generation/savings equivalent to tial annual energy generation/saving from new and renewable sources of energy to the extent of 250.17 million tonnes of coal replacement by the turn of the century; this includes generation of 15000 MW of power mainly from bio-mass, wind, solar and micro hydel sources as well as generation/saving of heat energy from improved chulhas, biogas plants and other renewable sources.

(c) It has been estimated that in order to achieve the projected energy generation/savings equivalent to 250.17 million tonnes coal replacement per year by 1999-2000 total financial requirements over fifteen years would be about Rs. 43529.38 crores of which only Rs. 11779.83 crores would be required as Government share.

Supreme Court ruling on Drug Prices

67. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court upheld the prices of bulk drugs and finshed medicines fixed by his Ministry in decisions given by it during the months of April and May, 1987;

(b) if so, what are the details of the decisions of the Supreme Courts and what steps have been taken by Government to implement the same; and

(c) by when medicines will be available to the poor consumers at the fixed prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of the salient features of the decision of the Supreme Court are given below:

(i) The machanics of price fixation is the concern of the executive. Price fixation is an ordinary legislative activity and is not subject to rules of natural justice.

(ii) The writ petitions of the companies filed in Delhi High Court were dismissed.

(iii) Government was directed to dispose of the review applications of petitioner companies by giving a hearing within two months from the date of judgement and dispose of the representations within two weeks after conclusion of hearing.

(iv) The Union of India is entitled to cost of the appeal and the writ petition in the High Court.

(v) The undertakings given by petitioner companies to the Delhi High Court for depositing the difference in the prices of the formulations within eight weeks in case of dismissal of the petitions subsist.